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Enoxville Weekly Chronicle.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1873

THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE

Publishes in every issue, facts about the soil, climate, productions, price of lands, and advantages offered to immigrants in East Tennessee. These articles are intended to afford reliable information to strangers, and are prepared carefully and afford the cheapest and most reliable information obtainable. Specimen copies of the paper sent on application. For terms of subscription see fourth page.

FACTS ABOUT EAST TENNESSEE.

The Soil and Resources of Meigs County.

NO. CXVL.

A correspondent from Decatur, Meigs county, sends us the following interesting facts about that county :

As you have been publishing articles about the mineral and agricultural resources, active and dormant, of almost every county in East Tennessee, and I don't remember to have seen anything in relation to this county, I make free to send you the following facts, hoping that you will give them a place in your enterprising

Meigs county has a population of five thousand, and will average about five per-sons to the square mile. The soil of the county is varied. The uplands, or rolling lands, are of a vegetable mold, while in the yalleys the soil is derived from a limestone formation, and hence is very strong. It is well adapted to all the cereals, wheat, onts, corn and rye. All the grasses grow and flourish here. There is hardly an acre of ground in the county but, by application of a little domestic manure, could be made to grew clover luxuriantly, and thereby eurich the land. Tobacco has recently been cultivated, and proves to grow cently been cultivated, and proves to grow as fine here as in any part of "Old Virginas fine here as in any part of "Old Virginny." Sheep husbandy could made
profitable, but this branch of domestic industry is only secondarily
attended to. Here sheep live and thrive
as well as in any part of the country. Old
age seems to be the only malady flockmasters need fear. This climate is the genial
and appropriate home of all kinds of fruit.
The peach tree seems to be an almost syon. The peach tree seems to be an almost spontaneous growth. The county is noted for its many springs, "babbling brooks" and creeks of pure, limpid water, most of which afford water-power sufficient to proper any machinery all the year round.

Many of the large farms exhibit nature's

Many of the large farms exhibit haddre's giant skeleton form on all hands, mostly caused by wash and bad tillage. Before the war, almost every farmer, from year to year, cultivated nothing but "hog and hominy," especially those who owned large farms, and the proceeds of each year's crop farms, and the proceeds of each year's crop was invested in negroes, as the most prof-itable investment, and as their slaves in-creased the fertility of the soil decreased at about the same ratio. But happly for the county this incuber, this moral and politicounty this incubus, this moral and political curse, has been removed, and these overgrown landholders are about as willing souls to sell their surplus lands as one ever meets with. They are getting tired of paying the taxes upon them. Land ranges in price from four to twenty dollars per acre, according to kind and location. There will make a poor yield on account of the drouth and worm. The cotton prospect is fair in West Tennessee, but corn and their homes are scattered around in Jackson county, Mo., and their homes are scattered around in Jackson Clear Lafavette and Ray counties. is scarcely a farm in the county but what could be bought at reasonable figures. The manumitted slave and old master work togather harmoniously. Hardly any of them have became land holders yet. They generally work for wages or "tend a crop on the shares." We mention this to people abroad know that there is no malevolence or prejudice existing, that was supposed to have been engendered by the "late unpleasantness." We are as peaceable and law-abiding here as in any part of the "old bay State." In proof of his we appeal to the statistics of crime of the last census. Our climate beats the world. Here our witers are short and mild; our summers long and pleasant. Here the emigrant from the colder latitudes leaves off the disheartening experience of the "winter consuming what the summer doth yield," as is the case in the North and Northwest. Here Hygeia reigns supreme, The emaciated consump-tive will find relief and prolongation of life, If not permanent cure for this dire disease A mild type of chills and fever seems to be the only disease peculiar to this region.

Our mineral resources are not as great as some, yet coal, lead, iron, and gold is said to exist, while roofing slates, marble, barytes and flug-stone abound,

The people are hospitable, courteous and sociable, but are wofully behind the times. Some of them believe if they were not to cultivate the same fields in corn that their "daddy did," they would certainly not "daddy did," they would certainly not survive a winter. But we now have a reme-dy for this. The farmers' boys must be edu-The common school system that is now being inaugurated is the specific for

this evil. What we need worst is an incorporation of practicable and scientific farmers to learn the old fogy, Rip Van Winkle far-mer "the lick it is done with;" to intro-duce a better system of farming than is now or has been carried on in the past; to learn how to make agriculture profitable and useful; to reclaim our lands that are and have been going to ruin for the last

quarter of a century; to utilize our vast forest of pine, oak, poplar, ash, &c. The emigrant from the frozen shores of the St. Lawrence or from the classic banks of the historic Rhine of the old world, are

alike welcomed.

The Tennessee river forms the boundary between this and Ithea county; along its banks are to be found some of the finest bottom land that can be found anywhere, its rich, alluvial soll, when well manipulated, yielding from fifty to sixty bushels of Indian corn to the acra. We yearn to see the day when the obstructions in this

river are removed and its broad breast furrowed by a thousand keels—bearing upon it the commerce it naturally would awaken and create. It would do more for the material development of the country than any thing the could do. When this is done, and it will be done sooner or later—we might without using much hyperbole or doing great viousing much hyperbole or doing great vio-lence to faucy, apply to this river By-ron's beautiful lines;

n's beautiful lines;
"The castled eng of Drauchenfels
From o'er the wide and winding Rhine,
Whose breast of waters broadly swell
Between the banks that bear the vine;
And hills all rich with blossomed trees,
And fields that promise corn and wine,
With scattered cities crowning these,
Whose far white walls along it shine,"
T. M.

CROP REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.

Cotton, Corn and Sugar Cane in the South.

SHREVEPORT, July 28.—The cotton crop in this and the adjoining parishes is reported as doing well where the cultivation has been good. There is some complaint about labor. In some localities the plant is reported of good size and forming well, though somewhat backward as compared with last year. The prospects for a good yield are regarded about the same as last year.

The corn crop is generally reported as doing well where the cultivation was good. The yield will be 15 per cent. greater than

last year.

Monroe, La., July 28.—The crop prospects are very favorable throughout this section of the State. There have been fine rains during the past two or three days, by which the cotton and late corn were greatly benefitted. Catterpillars in limited numbers have appeared, but no damage is yet reported.

FRANKLIN, July 28 .- The planted cane is generally laid by and improving. The prospects are good for a fair yield. The stubble cane is very inferior. The corn crop is very poor, the weather having been unfavorable.

New Orleans, July 28.—Dispatches from Central and Eastern Texas, and oth-er places, give favorable accounts of grow-

JEFFERSON, July 28.—There was a heavy rain in this section last night. Crop prospects are good, promising a better yield of corn and cotton than for many

NATCHEZ, Miss., July 28.—The present appearance of crops is fair. Catterpillars have appeared at some places but no dam-

age has yet been done.

VICKSBUG, July 28.—The crop prospect is not so favorable as last year. Worms have appeared nearly every day during the past wools.

LOUISVILLE, July 28.—The reports of

the tobacco crop in Eastern and Central Kentucky are favorable. The Western crops were damaged by drought. Hemp looks badly. Fruit was greatly damaged by the late frosts. MEMPHIS, July 28.—The crop reports

from Arkansas are encouraging. The rains for the past ten days developed the corn and cotton. Rain is needed in the region around Jacksonport. The report from Mississippi is conflicting as regards the cotton. Not more than half alcrop of corn will be made on account of the drought. In the neighborhood of Okalo-

The July Agricultural Report has just been sent to press. It represents an im-provement in winter wheat, but a decline in the prospects of spring wheat on account of the unseasonable weather in some quarters and insect enemies in others.

The average in corn is increased in West Virginia and Minnesota and decreased in the other States except Florida and Arkansas, where it remains the same as last year. Corn planting was everywhere retarded by the weather and in many cases has been several times re-planted. The annual complaint of defective seed is made in all parts of the country.

Crops in Blount.

Reports of the wheat crop in this county are conflicting; some of our farmers say the yield is about half a crop; the majori ty say a two-thirds crop. The quality of the grain is good. The market opened here at \$1.10a1.25.

The oat crop is said to be unusually The corn crop looks better than we ever before seen it at this season of the year. Undoubtedly a large crop will be made.

The fruit crop is almost a total failure in this county. There are but few apples and still fewer peaches.

Sweet and Irish potatoes look very well and promise a good yield.

There will be a large amount of sorghum

made this year; our farmers have planted more sugar-corn than usual,—Maryville Republican, 26th.

To Kill Caterpillars.

Nicholas C. H., W. Va., June 16.

To the Editor of the Times and Chronicle:

The following method for removing caterpillars from fruit trees I know by personal experience to be sure: Bore a hole in the tree about a quarter or half an inch in diameter, and about one inch deep. Put flour of sulphur in sufficient to nearly fill the hole, then plug the tree. Cut off the plug close. The hole may be bored any-where in the main trunk of the tree, and will not injure it. Try it, all who are troubled with caterpillars, and in three days every one that is in the tree will be Yours, JOHN S. ELKINS.

An Akron, Ohio, cat, relying upon its nine lives to save him, allowed his tail to sweep, his spine to curve, and with the "banner cry of fiell" emanating from his laws, waded into a buzz saw in rapid motion. The cat was never seen again, but the boss sawyer, who always stood with his mouth wide open while at work, remarked to his assistant that he could "taste fiddle strings and sausage meat in the air that morning."

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH. LOSSES BY FIRE.

OF EXTRADITION.

A Man Murbered in the Presence of His Wife by Burglars.

He Tries to Throw a Railroad Train from the Track.

and Ohio Railroad.

Twenty Cars Wrecked by a Runaway Train.

Meeting of Railroad Officials.

adjourned meeting of railroad man-agers, superintendents and ticket and pasagers, superintendents and ticket and pas-senger agents, to confer on the question of commissions, free passes, &c., was held here yesterday. After considerable discus-sion, resolutions were adopted declaring that no more free passes or half-fare tickets should be issued after the first of August next, except to the officers, agents and employees of the roads. Twenty-one roads were represented, two-thirds of which are

Mississippi Railroad. Sparks from the engine, he said, burned his fence. He was sent to jail. Lynching is threatened.

ther states that there never was such a de-termined pursuit of villains as in this in-stance and it seems almost impossible for the robbers to escape. It is believed, how-ever, that they will not be taken without a terrible conflict, as they know that cap-ture means instant death.

The Iowa Train Rebbers.

have come to their knowledge, believe that the robbers of the Iowa railroad train are son, Clay, Lafayette and Ray counties, Some of their names are: Jesse and Frank James, Bill Shepard, Cole, Younger and McCoy. Their families are said to cultismall farms in the counties named vate and their houses are surrounded by those of relatives and friends, who would not themselves commit crime, but would shield those desperadoes to the last.

A Chapter of Terrible Accidents.

Bangon, Mr., July 28.—Two spans of the bridge between the old town and Milford, was blown away by a tornado. An engine and tender, with five men, was passing. The engineer was killed.

MEMPHIS, July 28.—Frank Moore, a well known citizen, was killed at 3 o'clock this morning in his room in the presence of his wife. It is supposed he was killed by burglars.

CUMBERLAND, IND., July 27 .- Early this morning engineer, Conaway, on the Baltimore and Ohio raliroad, lost control of his engine on the down grade, two miles east of Altamond and forty-five mile west of here, when his engine ran away, and when running over forty miles an hour, struck the rear of a freight train, demolishing twenty cars, loaded with corn, cotton tobacco from the west, scattering the contents of the cars all over the track. Engineer Conaway and two men named respectively Martina and Elliott, drovers from Barbour and Harrison counties West Virginia, were killed. T. Burke, conducand E. Cornery, brakeman, both of Piedmont, and a drover named Reynolds, were badly injured. This is probably the most terrible wreck that has ever occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio road. The trains were delayed to-day, but are now

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—Yesterday the Colfax and Grass Valley stage was stopped by four men, near Grass Valley, who blew open Wells, Fargo & Co.'s treas ure box and decamped with \$8,000. None of the passengers were molested.

two squares and then hanged.

GARL VOGT SAVED FROM THE PAIN Norfolk Marmed Over so Many Fires in One Day.

A FIEND AMONG THE FARMERS.

Terrible Accideat on the Baltimore

HOME NEWS.

Sr. Louis, Missount, July 24.-An

west of the Missouri river.

Louisville, July 26.—A farmer living near Mount Vernon, attempted to wreck the eastern bound train on the Ohio and

How they Hunt "Kuklux" in Iowa.

St. Louis, July 26.—The Republican has received a special dispatch from St. Joseph, Missouri, which says a telegram received there states that a number of the Iowa railroad train robbers crossed the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad a few miles east of Chillicothe, on Thursday, with a large party of pursuers only three miles behind them. The people in every section of the country that could be reached by telegraph have been advised and the roads in every direction are guarded by bodies of men. Two of the robbers are mild to be noterious desperadoes of Clay county, Missouri. The dispatch further states that there never was such a determined pursuit of villains as in this in-

The police of this city, from facts which

ST. LOUIS, July 28 .- A storm at Macon City, Mo., partially destroyed the Masonic Temple and other buildings. Three per-sons were killed, and Judge Henry severely injured.

running as usual.

Stage Robbery in California.

CINCINNATI, July 28 .- At Rogersville, a man accused of outraging a little girl was on trial for the crime, when the lights were extinguished, the prisoner knocked down, shot twice with a revolver, dragged

MANITORA, July 28.—The Count refuses bail to Lord Gordon's kidnappers.

THE FIRE PIEND.

Destructive Fire at Baltimore.

Baltimore.

Baltimore, July 25.—A little after ten o'clock to-day, a fire broke out in the planing mill of Joseph Thomas & Co., on the south side of Clay street, between Liberty and Park streets. Soon after a general alarm was sounded. The fire soon extended to the three adjoining blocks, and an immense conflagration is now raging. A stiff southwest breeze is blowing, and immense cinders are wafted several blocks off in the vicinity of the cathedral. in the vicinity of the cathedral.

The locality of the fire is in the immediate vicinity of the Presbyterian Church, of which Rev. Dr. Smith is minister, corner Liberty and Saratoga streets, where the Presbyterian Assembly was held. The entire southwest corner of this block is

It extends to Franklin and Howard streets. The Lexington Park and four churches are burned and the Cathedral is threatened.

All Danger Past.

A force of forty men are passing water to the dome of the cathedral, which is covered with blankets.

3:10 P. M.—Clay street, on which the fire originated to-day, is a small street beginning at Liberty street, about midway between and parallel with Saratoga and Layington streets running west and in-Lexington streets, running west and in-tersecting Park and Howard streets, and stopping at Eutaw.

The fire originated on the south side of Clay street near Park, in Thomas' plain-

ing mill, as before stated.
4:10 P. M.—The fire is now completely under control, and many who removed goods and furniture to an adjacent block

are now moving back.

Reports are still circulated that several children have been burned and men killed, but strict inquiry at the Marshal's office fai's to verify any deaths by burning. Joseph Thomas & Son., at whose plan-ing mill the Baltimore fire originated, lost

Ravages of the Fire Fiend.

Norrolk, July 26.—About 1 o'clock this morning an incendiary fire broke out from a building on the west side of Market Square, occupied by Hofheimer & Co., boot and shoe dealers. Owing to the bursting of a water main the day before, and the limited resources of the fire department the fire gradually gained headway, and finally extended to the north side as far as Archer & Co's. drug store on Main stream dealers, the total loss is estimated at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, partly covered by insurance. The princi-Norrolk, July 26 .- About 1 o'clock this partly covered by insurance. The principal losers are Hofheimer & Co. and J. T. Griffin, boot and shoe dealers, W. R. Hutchins & Co. and Taylor, Martin & Co.,

dealers in hardware, Epes & Co. crock-ery, Archer & Co., druggists.

PORTLAND, ME., July 26.—A fire, which originated in the railroad paint shop, in-volves a loss of \$60,000.

ROCHESTER, July 26.—The Clyde Glass Works were partially burned to-day. Loss,

Five Fires in One Day at Norfoik,

NORFOLK, VA., July 27.—At an early hour this morning, Meili & Alman's shoe store, two doors south of the starting point of Saturday's disastrous conflagration, was discovered to be on fire, and ineffectual were the efforts of the firemen, the depart-ment having been worn out by the labors of the preceding morning, that the building, together with an adjoining one occupied as a hardware store, was in a short time entirely destroyed. But little of the contents of these buildings were saved.

About half an hour after the discovery of above fire, another one broke out at Canfield's Wharf, about one square off from the first. The floor of a three-story brick building, occupied by a produce shipper, was the origin of the fire. This building and one immediately north of it, used for the same purpose, were also entirely de-

Upon the discovery of this last and fifth fire that had broken out during the 24 hours ending on Sunday morning, among the

Excited Citizens in the Streets

the greatest consternation prevailed. Market Square and Main street were thronged with excited people moving about in wild dismay. Believing that an organized plan for the entire destruction of the entire city was being put into execution at this time, the fire companies of Portsmouth and the navy yard came over, in response to rockets that were sent up to signal for assistance, and rendered invaluable aid in extinguishing the

Campbell's wharf, which at one time was threatened, involves an entire square of buildings. The steamer Sylvester, which was lying near Campbell's wharf, was put in readiness to be dispatched to Old Point for Government fire engines at Fort Monroe; but at the moment of departure the fire was thought to be under control, rendering further assistance un-necessary. The loss by the last two fires will probably fall within thirty-five thousand dollars, the larger part of which is covered by insurance.

Fire in Broadway Stables.

The fire in Twenty-third street, and Broadway stage stables originated in the hay loft through the carelessness of an employee who took a light up there. The building was damaged to the extent of \$50,000, which was insured for \$75,000. The stock was damaged \$30,000, which was The fourth floor was occupied uninsured. by the Fifth Regiment as an armory. s to the regiment is about \$30,000 and is uninsured.

"What's the use of trying to be honest?"
sked a young man the other day of a friend.
"Oh! you ought to try it once to see," was the

FOREIGN.

Spanish Cortes Levy a Heavy War Tais. Madrid, July 23.—A meeting, which was attended by all the members of the cabinet and a large majority of the Cortes, was held last evening, to discuss what measures should be adopted to secure the overthrow of the insurrectionary move-ment in the country and the restoration of

The Cortes has approved the bill providing for the imposition of extraordinary war taxes. Persons who are known to be in sympathy with the Carlists are taxed heavier than the loyal population. A minority of the Cortes have issued a manifesto condemning the policy of the Government.

The Germans Release the Vigilante Crew.

BARCELONA, July 26.—Four officers of the civil guard were shot while attempting to desert to the Carlists.

The Germans have released the crew of the Vigilante, fearing the German Consul and family might be shot.

BAYONNE, July 26.—The Republicans are concentrating near Pampaluma and the Carlists are at Eliziads with 15,000 well armed men. armed men.

Five Thousand Refugees at Barcelous,

BARCELONA, July 26.—Five thousand inhabitants of the town of Mattaro, fifteen and a half miles northeast of here, have sought refuge in this city, fearing an at-tack upon Mattaro by the Carlists.

The funeral of General Cabrinetsy took

place yesterday, and passed off quietly.

A dispatch from Malaga says that fighting had occurred in the streets of that city

etween the opposing republican factions. A Decided Victory for the Carlists.

BAYONNE, July 28.—In a fight near Pampeluna the Carlists successfully cap-tured twenty-eight guns and three hun-

dred prisoners.

The New York Herald's correspondent was with the Carlist army in Catalonia, and telegraphs that Don Alphonzo cap-tured Rens, the second city in that vicinity to Barcelona. Barcelonia is threatened with Islandon. It is reported that France recognizes Don Carlos as a belligerent.

Prince Frederick Charles, of Germany, has tendered to Marshal Bazaine evidence in his favor to be used on his trial for the surrender of Metz to the Prussians. The Marshal, however, declined to permit the evidence to be introduced.

EAST TENNESSEE NOTES. Hawkins County.

Hawkins county has levied a tax of fifty cents n marriage licenses for school purposes

Greene County

The Greeneville colou, of the 17th, says:
"Ex-President Johnson is still improving. He sable to walk about the house."
The Greece County Furnace is making about en tons of pig metal daily.

Washington County. From the force in the blackberry field, we should think the blackberry crop this year in East Tennessee will be well attended to. Everybody who can raise a bucket or basket and who has no other occupation to engage their attention seems to be turning their attention to have been seen to be turning their attention to blackberries; and they are being dried, pre-served, jellied, wined, jammed, and in fact, are going through all the ramifications of black-berry uses, and we are glad to see it. Nothing should be allowed to go to waste that can be

usefully utilized.

Hamblen County. The first brick was laid on our new court house wall on Monday, the 21st inst. The work was superintended by A. C. Bruce, architect.

After making particular inquiry in reference to the wheat crop, we learn that in the northern part of Jefferson county and southern part of Hamblen, where a number of crops have been threshed, the yield will amount to about a half crop. This gives a small surplus over home con-sumption. The last ten days have been favor-able to corn. There will be an immense crop despite the rain and grass.—Morristown Gazette.

Bradley County.

Dr. E. W. Vanzant, of this county, raised forty-six bushels of good wheat on one acre of ground.

Those of our citizens who are absent on account of the prevalence of cholera in neighboring towns, are notified that the disease has about played, and they can now return in safety. The health of our town never was better than at the present time.

We learn that there will be several crops of peaches in the county this senson. The orchard of Jesse Wooden, situated on Whiteonk mountain, will yield about twenty-five hundred bushels, while some half dozen others

will produce fair crops - Cleveland Banner, McMinu County. Business is improving again at the Athens Foundry and Machine Works. They are now filling a large order for Wm. Lenoir and Bros., Lenoir's Station, who are building the largest

and finest Flouring Mill ever put up in East Tennessee.
Workmen are engaged on the Depot at this place, and from present appearance will make a very commodious and genteel-looking con-cern of it by the time they get through. We congratulate the business interest, or Athens

and the regions round about, upon the speedy accomplishment of this much needed improvement.
A. H. Keith, adjoining Athens, gets 415 bushels of wheat from 50 acres. This is the ield of wheat referred to in the early spring as

s looking so promising.

Milton L. Phillips cleaned up 125 bushels from 15 acres—quality of grain above an average for this year. Mr. Phillips' farm adjoins the town on the south.—Athens Post.

... Guano Suits.

The Peruvian Government is about to institute suits for alleged frauds in the sale of imported guano against five Water street firms engaged in the business. The bill of complaints, which is very volumin-ous, charges the refilling of old bags which have contained genuine guano and are so branded, and bought from the farmers for a few cents each, and the use of an imitation of the brand upon the genuine bags, which is a trade mark of the Peruvian Government. The agents of the Peruvian Government assert that these charges are based upon a close analysis of bags of guano obtained from five out of the ten dealers in